

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 30.

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1900.

NO. 103.

Let Us Feel Its Pulse

If your watch is running irregular, doesn't beat to the minute, hand it in to our repair department. No department of our business is receiving more attention just now than watch repair.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED.

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\$5.00 Jackets for\$2.50
7.00 Jackets for4.00
10.00 Jackets for6.00
15.00 Jackets for8.50
20.00 Jackets for11.00
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WHITE AND GREY WOOL BLANKETS

GREATLY REDUCED.

\$3.00 Blankets for\$1.75
3.25 Blankets for2.25
5.00 Blankets for3.00
6.00 Blankets for4.00
8.00 Blankets for5.00
10.00 Blankets for6.00

All Reduced in Price at The Westside.



The Time Has Arrived

To stop and think of the money you can save this year by buying your GROCERIES from us. The savings on every purchase amount to a great deal more than any discount you receive. Remember we sell for CASH at money saving prices.

Flour—\$1.00 sack
Three Star Flour—\$1.05 sack
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Cracked Sugar 10 lbs for \$1.00
Quaker Oats—2 pcks for 25c

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

Starting Anew



Another year—a new beginning. We greet you at this season, wishing you great benefit from the year to come. If your name has not been on our roll of friends we want to put it there now. If you have granted us your patronage in the past we want to hold your friendship by giving you increased values.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd

61 YATES STREET,
VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of

J. W. MELLOR,

76-78 FORT STREET

FINE WALL PAPER

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Golf Goods and Footballs

A Large Assorted Stock at

John Barnsley & Co.,

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Flour Sacks For Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c per doz. 100 lbs. sacks 50c per doz., either jute or cotton. See our list.

M. R. SMITH & CO.

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That Cough

Can be quickly cured by taking
Pulmonic Cough Cure
Clarence Block,
Corner of Yates
and Douglas Sts.

HALL & CO.,
Dispensing Chemists

W. JONES

ESTABLISHED 1885

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GROCERY, CLOTHING,
HOTEL, BOOKING-BUSINESS,
SALE, ETC., ETC.

Full particulars, terms, etc., on application to principal.
Houses to rent and for sale in all parts. See our list.

THE CITY AUCTION MART,
73 and 75 1/2 Yates Street.

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(Heldberg and Leipzig, late
analyst for the Province of New
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A HOME

CAN BE PURCHASED with \$50 cash and 100 monthly instalments of \$12.50 each, without interest. Five-room cottage; double front lot, on car line; fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice.

Apply
40 Government St. **B.C. Land & Investment Agency**

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., Ltd.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton

Sack and Lump, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

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44 Fort Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT.

Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

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Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

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REAL ESTATE AND

INSURANCE AGENTS

A writer in the Review of Reviews gives this advice: "If you have a farm, keep it; if not, get one; for the time may come when the population of this country will be largely divided into non-agricultural, dependent and farmers, and the farmer will be the most independent of all men, and will be the saving power of our institutions."

We have a list of choice farms, large enough to make every man independent. Take the above advice to heart and call on us and be made happy for life.

Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

9 and 11 TROUNCE AVE.,
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NEW WELLINGTON COAL

Washed Nuts, \$4.25

Sack and Lump, \$5.50

Delivered.

Also Anthracite Coal for Furnaces.

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Direct . . From . . Spain . .

Connoisseur
Clusters.
Imperial
Cabinets.
4-Crown
Clusters
London
Layers, etc.

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Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so. Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest. We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

F. G. RICHARDS & CO.

NO. 15 BROAD STREET,
TELEPHONE 145.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston,
wharf and office, Belleville street, James
Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swanton
& Oddy's, telephone 401.

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of the Brand of
Cigarettes that are

Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY

B. HOUDE & CO.,

QUEBEC.



LADIES

will find in our large stock the

Newest Ideas in

Seasonable FOOTWEAR

In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are offering some splendid values.

SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Gum Boots, \$3.00 per pair.

Men's Hip Gum Boots, \$4.00 up.

THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd

Cor. Government

and Johnson Sts.

Boers at Stormberg

Reconnoitering Party Found Them
in Force and Returned to
Starkstrom

Captain Ricardo and Four Troop-
ers of the Life Guards
Reported Missing.

It Is Rumored in Capetown That
the Boers Have Retired From
Magersfontein.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—The plight of British troops in South Africa is overshadowed by the storm which is bursting over the head of the home government. The Manchester speech of Mr. A. I. Balfour, the government leader in the House of Commons, have caused such a torrent of criticisms from the press and individuals of his own party that were parliament to reassemble to-day it is doubtful if the Conservatives would retain power, in spite of their tremendous majority of the past session.

From South Africa.

There was a singular dearth of news this morning from all parts of the theatre of war.

General French supplemented his advice of yesterday by reporting that Capt. Ricardo and four troopers of the Life Guards are missing, showing that his reconnoitering party met opposition.

Gen. Gatacre dispatched a strong force on Monday, January 8th, to reconnoiter Stormberg, which the Boers were reported to have evacuated.

The British found the burghers strongly entrenched and returned to Starkstrom.

Otherwise there was no fresh news, unless it was that the Sailors' and Firemen's Union was trying to block the sailing of the transport City of Rome by demanding an increase of wages.

Advocates Increase of Forces.

Commenting on the war, the military critic of the Morning Post declares that the cheapest measure now possible is that which will most rapidly and most effectively increase the forces in the field to a point at which success will be certain. The proper way to do this is by calling to arms all the trained men in the country, embodying at once whatever militia battalions have not yet been called upon, then calling out the volunteers as a whole, and then calling for all the trained men who have passed through either forces and for fresh recruits for both.

British Interests Are Not Represented.

The Daily Mail says: "With characteristic bad manners, the Transvaal authorities have refused to allow Mr. Hoell, the American representative at Pretoria, to care for British interests."

Rumored Retirement of Boers.

An incredible rumor comes from Cape town that the Boers have withdrawn from Magersfontein.

Probably this is an embellishment of the native report that Gen. Cronje is sending reinforcements to Colesburg.

The Herzog Released.

Durban, Jan. 10.—The British authorities have released the German steamer Herzog, seized on January 6th.

The Hague, Jan. 10.—The minister of marine has instructed the commander of the Dutch cruiser Friedland, now at Lorenzo Marques, to proceed to Durban and take on the Dutch ambulance.

Balfour and War Office

Government Leader on the Difficulties of the Present Campaign.

He Denies That the British Guns Are Inferior to the Enemy's.

A Word to Critics Who Are Loud in Their Denunciations.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—Mr. A. J. Balfour at a luncheon to-day repudiated the accusation that he was "a thick and thin supporter of the war office."

It was impossible, in a great war, he said, to carry out everything as we can on paper. It was not true that the guns were inferior to the enemy's. He did not claim that the army system was perfect, but critics ought not to ignore the extraordinary military problems of the present war. For the first time in the history of the world, the country had to meet an enemy entirely untrained, but if Great Britain had entered into the war with a vast number of mounted soldiers, it would have been long before it could have been concluded. It was ludicrous to charge the war office with want of precedence, and he was sure justice would be done in due time to the administrative system of the army.

SLOAN-MINING TROUBLES.

President Wilks of the Western Federation of Miners, Talks.

James Wilks, of Nelson, president of the district association of the Western Federation of Miners, is in the city and registered at a Times representative. Mr. Wilks stated that he was vice-president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada in 1898, and in that capacity attended the session of that body at Winnipeg, when a resolution was passed requesting the provincial governments of Ontario and British Columbia to inaugurate an eight-hour day for all of the metalliferous mine workers. This was the origin of the eight-hour legislation which was passed at the last session of the legislature.

In regard to certain statements circulated to the effect that the law was a failure, Mr. Wilks contended, such an absolutely untrue, and can speak with full information on the subject as the district representative of fifteen miners' unions and 3,000 miners.

As to the dissatisfaction existing between the miners and mine owners in Nevada, Mr. Wilks stated that the men are willing to work for \$3.25 per day at stopping, and the only points of variance are regarding development operations which represent, however, but 2 per cent of the work in the mines now idle, owing to the failure of a satisfactory adjustment of prices. There is a couple of hundred men in the same district receiving \$3.50 per day for development work, and a few at stopping, but the prevailing wages are \$3.50.

If, however, the mine owners succeed in persuading the strikers to perform development and stopping work for \$3.25 per day, the men on strike may expect a reduction of 25 cents per day from their wages. As matters now stand Mr. Wilks states that there is a reasonable state of feeling between all parties, and it is quite possible that a reconciliation satisfactory to both mine owners and strikers can be shortly effected.

DEATH OF A SHIPOWNER.

(Associated Press.)

Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 10.—B. P. Fitzgerald, one of the largest vessel owners on the Great Lakes, is dead.

GERMAN BUDGET.

(Associated Press.)

Berlin, Jan. 10.—In introducing the estimates in the lower house of the Diet to-day, the minister of finance declared the budget was the most favorable ever submitted.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

Montreal, Jan. 10.—Stock exchange, morning board: War Eagle xl, 255, 250; Payne, 110, 101; Montreal and London xl, 30, 34; Republic xl, 110, 105.

INFLUENZA.

(Associated Press.)

London, Jan. 10.—Influenza is epidemic throughout the whole country, and the newspapers contain long lists of notable sufferers.

E. ROY SUPERANNATED.

Ottawa, Jan. 10.—E. Roy, secretary of the department of public works, has been superannuated on account of ill health.

THE LATE DR. MOLYNN.

Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 10.—The funeral of Dr. Edward Molyneux was held to-day in the Methodist church, which was crowded to the doors.

WE ARE SELLING

A Great Quantity of

London Hospital

Cough Cure

It is the recognized specific for throat and lung troubles.

50c. per Bottle.

JOHN COCHRANE,

N.W. Corner of Yates and Douglas Streets.

DOLL'S

GO-CARTS, CABS AND

Dolls of all kinds

WAGONS AND

IRON TOYS

AT

Hastie's Fair, 77 Government St.

Personal.

A. E. Lane, of Boston, is a guest at the Deland.

R. J. Conway, of Chelmsford, is at Hotel Victoria.

Gen. A. Hewitt, a mining man of Nevada, is at the Deland.

Wm. Kerr, J. L. Madden and H. J. Woodhouse are at the Deland.

J. T. Wilkinson, the Province's "man on the wing," is at Hotel Victoria.

James Wilks, an official of the Mines' Union of Nelson, is at the Deland.

R. Campbell and A. L. Hubler, mining men of Portland, are registered at the Deland.

T. W. Patterson, manager of the V. & S. railroad, returned last night from the Mainland.

H. Mann, J. A. Carthew and R. Jamieson were returning Victorians on the Churnover last night.

E. M. Johnson, chief organizer of the Knights of Macabees of Tacoma, is registered at the Deland.

C. A. Mitchell, of Vancouver, has just recovered from a sudden attack of influenza. Mr. Mitchell was confined in the Jubilee hospital.

Miss Cecilia Miles, daughter of Gen. Miles and Capt. Samuel Reber, U.S.A., some married at noon to-day at St. John's church, Washington.

H. W. Thompson, of Seattle, is in the city in the interests of the Pacific Coast Condensed Milk Co., whose "Carnation" brand of sterilized cream he is introducing.

Mrs. L. Arthur and family left last evening for California, where they will spend for some time past with Speed Hays, who will take up a complete course in the electrical engineering department of the University of California, Berkeley.

We are Prompt, We are Careful and We are Always at Our Post.

Campbell's Prescription Store

CORNER OF FORT AND DOUGLAS STREETS
VICTORIA, B.C.

For Pure Drugs and Chemicals.

Debating
the AddressEx-Premier Turner Renews His
Want of Confidence
Motion.Mr. Joseph Martin Denies a
Breach of Faith—Mr.
Wells's Version.Patriotic Victoria Members and
the Alleged Pro-Boer
Movement.Eloquent Speeches by Tisdall
and J. M. Martin on the
Address.

Tuesday, January 9, 1900.

This has been a day of speculation in the Legislature, and that sums up all that has been done. First of all Mr. Joseph Martin said his little say about the Nanaimo Herald, its publisher and those members of the House who, in Mr. Martin's opinion, are the controllers of that publication. It all arose out of that hurried trip of Mr. Martin's via Nanaimo to Victoria on Thursday last, but the only thing Mr. Martin took objection to today was the suggestion that he had broken faith with Mr. Wells in the matter of pairing. The other subjects he promises to take up later.

This may mean that the ex-Attorney-General will reserve them until he holds a meeting in the Coal City, which he has expressed himself determined to do. Mr. Ralph Smith will also attend and defend the government and himself against Mr. Martin's promised attack. It is expected the meeting will be held on Saturday, the 20th.

Then came Messrs. Helmecken and McPhillips, surcharged with loyalty and anxious to have the Attorney-General take prompt steps to stamp out anything like pro-Boer sentiment. The morning paper had stated that someone had been collecting money for the Boer fund, and that a reverend gentleman stated in his pulpit that some person had torn down and trampled upon a picture of Her Majesty in a school in the city. This was sufficient to arouse Messrs. Helmecken and McPhillips, and when the President of the Council suggested that the members for Victoria be left to deal with the Boer sympathizers, the fighting qualities of those members being known. Messrs. Helmecken and McPhillips became indignant, nor did Mr. Helmecken's assurance that the picture trampled upon was not a picture of the Queen but an advertisement of a well-known baby food, quell their ardor. It required the assurance of the Attorney-General, cheerfully given, that everything in his power was being done to deter these enemies of the Empire from expressing their disloyalty, to satisfy the Victoria members.

The speech from the throne was under consideration for nearly three hours, the address in reply being moved by Mr. Tisdall, Vancouver, and seconded by Mr. J. M. Martin, Rosland, both of whom displayed eloquence, and demonstrated each in his own way the good management of the government and the grounds upon which they are worthy of support. This is the longest speech Mr. Tisdall, and for that matter, Mr. Martin has given in the house, and the general verdict was highly complimentary of those gentlemen.

Mr. Turner was in good form and spoke upwards of two hours, but there was little that was new in his speech. The manner was better than Mr. Turner has been credited with for some time, the vigor of language and gesture speaking of the renewed health of the hon. gentleman in enjoying. The debate will be resumed tomorrow.

Mr. Speaker took the chair at 2:40 p.m.

Rev. W. Leslie Gray read prayers.

Petitions.

Following petitions were presented: By Mr. McPhillips on behalf of William B. Davis and others for the incorporation of the Western Telephone & Telegraph Co. for the erection and operation of lines in British Columbia.

By Mr. Tisdall: From John Henry and Richard Alexander of Vancouver for an Act to incorporate a railway from Rock Bay to Salmon River, on Vancouver Island. (This railway is purely for logging purposes.)

By Mr. Tisdall: From John, Lord Bishop of New Westminster, praying for an Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Anglican Synod of New Westminster.

(Object of this petition is to divide the present diocese into two districts, viz., Kootenay and the Coast.)

By Mr. Helmecken on behalf of E. J. Palmer and others for power to incorporate a company to build a railway from Horse Shoe Bay, near Nanaimo, to Alberni, with the usual powers.

The following petitions were presented yesterday were read and received: From Robert Jaffray and others, for a private bill to incorporate the "Gow's Nest Pass Electric Light & Power Company."

From H. E. Forster and others, for a private bill to incorporate the "East Kootenay Telephone Company."

From H. H. Pitts and others, rate-payers of Sandon, re amendments to the "Municipal Clause Act."

From the corporation of the City of Vancouver, for a private bill re amendments to their charter.

From H. B. Robertson and others, for a private bill to incorporate "The Taku & Atlin Railway & Navigation Company."

From "The Vancouver & Lulu Island Railway Company," for a private bill to amend their original charter.

From Richard Marpole and others, for a private bill to incorporate "The Vancouver & Westminster Railway Company."

From J. D. Molson and others, for a private bill to incorporate "The North Kootenay, Wager Power & Light Company."

From J. T. Bethune and others, for a private bill to incorporate "The Chilcotin Pass Railway & Navigation Company."

PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Martin's Explanation of His Conversation With Mr. Wells.

When the orders of the day were called by the clerk, Mr. Joseph Martin rose to a question of privilege. He said he held in his hand a sheet which was stated to be an extra number of the Nanaimo Herald of Saturday, December 6th. He happened to know that paper was practically under the control of two members of the House, and that was an additional reason for bringing the matter to the attention of the House. The whole sheet referred to him, and in referring to him was guilty of gross falsehoods and misrepresentations. He did not intend to deal with those at this time, intending to bring them up later in another way.

He had spoken to both of the members to whom he had referred as controlling that paper when he had received a copy of the extra number, which had been sent to him by a friend in Nanaimo, and had asked them if they were responsible for it. Hon. the President of the Council, one of the gentlemen, had refused to answer the question, while the other, the hon. member for Nanaimo, had repudiated any responsibility for it.

Proceeding to read from the paper, Mr. Martin quoted the following paragraph:

"That Mr. Martin will stop at nothing is illustrated by the following: Mr. Wells, sitting down at the Coast a short time ago, but before returning to East Kootenay had a conversation with Mr. Martin regarding the opening day. Mr. Martin assured him that nothing whatever would be attempted the first day of the session, and in addition assured him that he himself would be absent that day. Mr. Wells asked him these questions to find out whether it would be necessary for him to be down at the opening, and believing Mr. Martin to be above telling an untruth, he took his assurance that he would be absent, to remain away himself. It was, in fact, a practical 'pairing,' and for any member to think so lightly of his honor as to break such an engagement is looked upon as the worst kind of a breach of faith."

Continuing, Mr. Martin said that of course the matter of pairing was a matter of house in that House, and he wished to state briefly the facts of the case. Mr. Wells did not know what Mr. Wells intended, nor whether the information upon which the paragraph was based came from him; but would be glad to hear from that gentleman afterwards. He saw Mr. Wells, not at the Coast, as the paper said, but at Golden, on the coast (the speaker's) way to the Coast. He told the speaker:

Mr. Speaker said the hon. member had better make a motion.

Hon. Mr. Martin asked if he should move the adjournment of the House. That was the custom.

Mr. Speaker did not think that applied to a question of privilege at all.

Mr. Martin thought that applied to anything at all. That was the custom when a member brought anything before the House without notice.

Hon. Mr. Cotford expressed the opinion that it would be perfectly in order for the hon. gentleman to adopt that course; when a member moved the adjournment of the House it was customary for him in such cases to state that he did so for a certain purpose, and that would be in order.

Mr. Higgins asked for Mr. Speaker's ruling.

Mr. Higgins also rose to a question of privilege. He was sorry to have to call attention to these points, but did it to prevent Mr. Speaker from being led away by the statement that certain rulings had been given by himself (Mr. Higgins) when he occupied the chair. The Hon. Minister of Finance had said that in 1893 he had given notice of a vote of want of confidence, and he (the speaker) ruled that the business of the country should not proceed until that was disposed of. He was mistaken. The speaker did not think the Hon. Minister intended to mislead the House, and referred to the drivers of April 10th, 1893, the day referred to, and also to the report of the Colonist of the proceedings from which it appeared that the motion referred to was taken up in the regular order. In calling attention to this, Mr. Higgins said he had no other desire than to remove the impression of the House, proceeded with the business of the day. He thought it would be better for hon. members who wished to refer to authorities to verify those authorities before they rose to address the House.

Hon. Mr. Cotford made some remark to Mr. Higgins which was inaudible in the press gallery.

Mr. Speaker—Specify the matter. Mr. Helmecken—I see, there is a paragraph in the morning paper to which I desire to call the attention of Her Majesty's majesty.

Hon. Mr. Henderson—Published where? Mr. Helmecken—in the city of Victoria, the capital city of British Columbia. (Cheers.)

Mr. Helmecken then read the following paragraphs from the Colonist of this morning's date:

Collection for Boers.—A resident of Blanchard street stated to the Colonist last evening that a woman had been around that section of the city endeavoring to collect funds for the Boers.

Serious Charge.—In his sermon at the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday evening, Rev. J. C. Speer stated that he had heard that a photograph of the Queen and the British flag had been torn down in a school and trampled on.

Mr. Helmecken said he had called the attention of the Ministers to these paragraphs, and as the Attorney-General, the chief law officer of the Crown, had the disposal of a very fine body of men, the provincial police, he trusted that the Minister would take steps to institute proceedings against these disloyal proceedings.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie jokingly suggested it would be well to leave this to the sitting members for Victoria city, their fighting qualities being well known.

Mr. Helmecken did not wish the matter to be treated in this flippant way. The Attorney-General held a very important position in the councils of the government, and he was not willing to see his authority misused.

The Attorney-General should take steps to cry down any such disloyal action in the city or elsewhere in the province.

Mr. McPhillips, in supporting the motion, was willing to second it if necessary. He suggested that any star being cast upon the loyalty of the city of Victoria, and referred to the evidence that had been given of the willingness of the city people to stand by the flag by the dispatch of the Victoria quota to the Canadian contingent. The Attorney-General should discharge the duties of his position. Mr. McPhillips urged that nothing should be allowed to cast a slur upon the fair name of the city, which was as loyal as any city under the British flag.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie rose to speak, but was informed he had already spoken, and some discussion took place, the President of the Council being finally allowed to explain.

He said that after listening to the remarks of the hon. members for Victoria he was compelled to rise, not to vindicate himself, but for the consideration of the necessary, not believing that the junior member for Victoria believed that he (the speaker) intended to impute disloyalty to him. Some reference had been made to the speaker's remarks on the opening day of the session which had been construed as a slur on the loyalty of the people of Victoria. He emphatically denied that those remarks could be construed in any such way. He had called the attention of the House to the statements published in the daily papers saying there was a pro-Boer movement and urged upon the representatives of the city that it was their duty to take a strong stand, and show that an ultra-loyal town like Victoria was deserving of her reputation. He was sorry that further discussion of the question was choked off by the previous question being moved for he believed it was the duty of the two members for the city who had not spoken to have expressed their condemnation of any such movement in the city. As public men it was their duty to have risen in their places called the attention of the people of Victoria to the movement and aided them in quelling it. He was sorry that owing to the tactical blunder on the part of one of their colleagues that had not been done.

Nothing the speaker had said could be taken as imputing the loyalty of the people of Victoria. If any slur had been cast it was by the newspapers themselves. It was all very well for the members to say the Attorney-General should take steps to prosecute those who uttered disloyal sentiments. It was the duty of those who knew any such thing to be down to bring the matter to the attention of the Attorney-General, to assist him in commencing an action. If that officer were to take notice of every unsubstantiated paragraph in the newspapers he would be kept very busy. The

speaker was glad to hear the junior member for Victoria say he did not think there was any feeling of disloyalty on this side of the House and was glad to redemptive by saying he did not think there was any on the other side. He did not believe there was any more loyal assembly in the Empire than the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia. (Cheers.)

Mr. Helmecken (Cariboo) thought it was a pity the motion had been brought up. It was the first time in the history of the House that such a question as to the loyalty of the House had been introduced, and he urged the senior member for Victoria to withdraw the motion. Such a thing could not be allowed to be spread on the journals of the House.

Hon. Mr. Henderson was glad to say that he heartily appreciated the motives of the hon. members for Victoria, whatever he might say as to the wisdom of introducing such a question. Since the matter was mentioned the other day and in the newspapers he had caused some enquiry to be made and could not believe there was any movement of disloyalty to the Empire which amounted to anything. He was satisfied there was nothing of moment behind it, and with the high-minded people of Victoria was certain it would have died a natural death. Referring to the dispatch of the Canadian contingent the Attorney-General said he did not think anyone could question the loyalty of the people of the city. It was not necessary to have this motion spread on the minutes of the House. He could assure the hon. members for Victoria that if there were any movement of disloyalty in the Empire that was likely to gain any headway he would use every means in his power to crush it out. (Cheers.)

Mr. Neill (Alberni) thought it might be a source of satisfaction to the hon. junior member for Victoria if he were assured that the picture which was torn down and trampled upon was, as carefully enquired had assured, the speaker, not a picture of Her Majesty the Queen but one which illustrated the advantages of a persistent and long continued use of Mellin's Baby Food. (Laughter, long continued.)

Mr. Irving (Cassiar) thought the Attorney-General would have been in a position to tell the House whether there was anything in these published statements having at his disposal the provincial police, which cost the country \$50,000 a year.

Winding up the debate, Mr. Helmecken wished that the Attorney-General had made the speech he had made, and which the speaker was glad to have heard, instead of allowing the President of the Council to give them the trade he had. When that hon. gentleman spoke of political clap-net and of tactical blunders made by the speaker he was using language which was not quite parliamentary.

The President of the Council had made the unfortunate error of suggesting that there was a symphony with the pro-Boer movement in the city of Victoria and of suggesting that when the speaker moved the previous question on the first day of the session that he also was in sympathy with it. That was the only conclusion to be placed on the remarks of the President of the Council. He had made that motion because he thought the business of the country should be proceeded with, Mr. Helmecken concluded with an eloquent expression of his belief in the loyalty of the people of Victoria and of the province, and as the Attorney-General had assured the House that he was alive to the duties of his position, asked the House for leave to withdraw the motion for an adjournment.

Leave was granted, the motion withdrawn and the House proceeded to the consideration of the

Speech From the Throne.

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He had already ascertained statistics as to the reliable proof of material progress, and when he informed the members of the House that the clearing house returns for the past year amounted to \$42,000,000, placing Vancouver in the position of the fifth city of Canada, that the customs returns were \$854,000, the 18 months ago had practically no existence. In Nelson they had just opened their cable line, and he believed that in five or six years that would be the second city of importance in British Columbia. Then there were the towns of Columbia and Elnor and others along the Columbia & Western road, which eighteen months ago were not in existence. And this prosperity was not only in the interior but extended also to the coast, for instance, at Nanaimo, where the output of coal was the largest ever known. In Atlin also, at the extreme northern end of the province, there were evidences of great and likely to be continued prosperity, so that the province has reason to congratulate itself upon the strides which are being made.

The Allen Act passed last session had on the whole worked well, and his regret was that it had not been placed on

"There's nothing
half so sweet in life as
love's young dream."

It was meant to be so when woman was ordained man's help-mate, and it was never meant that love's dream should have so sad an awakening. It is due chiefly to ignorance that young women are misled by the false promises of the dream of love. They enter on the married state without physical or mental preparation. They are entirely unaware of the great physiological change suggested by the one word "marriage."

Every young woman should be prepared for that change. There should be no neglect of irregularities. The perfect health of the peculiarly womanly organs should be the daily care. Thousands of women who entered in marriage unprepared, and passed from regularities to debilitating drains, inflammation, ulceration and female weakness, have been altogether cured by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. This great medicine is not a cure-all, but a specific for the chronic diseases peculiar to women. It does one thing perfectly: it makes weak women strong and sick women well.

"For two years I had been for three years a chronic sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. Allen A. Nelson, of 22 Rodman Street, Philadelphia, Pa. "I had two doctors, who advised me only to keep my bed, and I was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I did, and have been highly benefited. I am now a strong and healthy woman, and commend Dr. Pierce's medicine to all similarly afflicted."

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Still on the question of privilege Mr. Helmecken desired to move the adjournment of the House in order to call attention to a paragraph in the morning paper.

Mr. Speaker—What is the matter? Mr. Helmecken—Well, sir, it is a matter involving the dignity of the Crown, (Cheers.)

Mr. Helmecken—I see, there is a paragraph in the morning paper to which I desire to call the attention of Her Majesty's majesty.

Hon. Mr. Henderson—Published where? Mr. Helmecken—in the city of Victoria, the capital city of British Columbia. (Cheers.)

Mr. Helmecken then read the following paragraphs from the Colonist of this morning's date:

Collection for Boers.—A resident of Blanchard street stated to the Colonist last evening that a woman had been around that section of the city endeavoring to collect funds for the Boers.

Serious Charge.—In his sermon at the Metropolitan Methodist church on Sunday evening, Rev. J. C. Speer stated that he had heard that a photograph of the Queen and the British flag had been torn down in a school and trampled on.

Mr. Helmecken said he had called the attention of the Ministers to these paragraphs, and as the Attorney-General, the chief law officer of the Crown, had the disposal of a very fine body of men, the provincial police, he trusted that the Minister would take steps to institute proceedings against these disloyal proceedings.

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Hon. Dr. McKechnie jokingly suggested it would be well to leave this to the sitting members for Victoria city, their fighting qualities being well known.

Mr. Helmecken did not wish the matter to be treated in this flippant way. The Attorney-General held a very important position in the councils of the government, and he was not willing to see his authority misused.

The Attorney-General should take steps to cry down any such disloyal action in the city or elsewhere in the province.

Mr. McPhillips, in supporting the motion, was willing to second it if necessary. He suggested that any star being cast upon the loyalty of the city of Victoria, and referred to the evidence that had been given of the willingness of the city people to stand by the flag by the dispatch of the Victoria quota to the Canadian contingent. The Attorney-General should discharge the duties of his position. Mr. McPhillips urged that nothing should be allowed to cast a slur upon the fair name of the city, which was as loyal as any city under the British flag.

Hon. Dr. McKechnie rose to speak, but was informed he had already spoken, and some discussion took place, the President of the Council being finally allowed to explain.

He said that after listening to the remarks of the hon. members for Victoria he was compelled to rise, not to vindicate himself, but for the consideration of the necessary, not believing that the junior member for Victoria believed that he (the speaker) intended to impute disloyalty to him. Some reference had been made to the speaker's remarks on the opening day of the session which had been construed as a slur on the loyalty of the people of Victoria. He emphatically denied that those remarks could be construed in any such way. He had called the attention of the House to the statements published in the daily papers saying there was a pro-Boer movement and urged upon the representatives of the city that it was their duty to take a strong stand, and show that an ultra-loyal town like Victoria was deserving of her reputation. He was sorry that further discussion of the question was choked off by the previous question being moved for he believed it was the duty of the two members for the city who had not spoken to have expressed their condemnation of any such movement in the city. As public men it was their duty to have risen in their places called the attention of the people of Victoria to the movement and aided them in quelling it. He was sorry that owing to the tactical blunder on the part of one of their colleagues that had not been done.

Nothing the speaker had said could be taken as imputing the loyalty of the people of Victoria. If any slur had been cast it was by the newspapers themselves. It was all very well for the members to say the Attorney-General should take steps to prosecute those who uttered disloyal sentiments. It was the duty of those who knew any such thing to be down to bring the matter to the attention of the Attorney-General, to assist him in commencing an action. If that officer were to take notice of every unsubstantiated paragraph in the newspapers he would be kept very busy. The

speaker was glad to hear the junior member for Victoria say he did not think there was any feeling of disloyalty on this side of the House and was glad to redemptive by saying he did not think there was any on the other side. He did not believe there was any more loyal assembly in the Empire than the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia. (Cheers.)

Mr. Helmecken (Cariboo) thought it was a pity the motion had been brought up. It was the first time in the history of the House that such a question as to the loyalty of the House had been introduced, and he urged the senior member for Victoria to withdraw the motion. Such a thing could not be allowed to be spread on the journals of the House.

Hon. Mr. Henderson was glad to say that he heartily appreciated the motives of the hon. members for Victoria, whatever he might say as to the wisdom of introducing such a question. Since the matter was mentioned the other day and in the newspapers he had caused some enquiry to be made and could not believe there was any movement of disloyalty to the Empire which amounted to anything. He was satisfied there was nothing of moment behind it, and with the high-minded people of Victoria was certain it would have died a natural death. Referring to the dispatch of the Canadian contingent the Attorney-General said he did not think anyone could question the loyalty of the people of the city. It was not necessary to have this motion spread on the minutes of the House. He could assure the hon. members for Victoria that if there were any movement of disloyalty in the Empire that was likely to gain any headway he would use every means in his power to crush it out. (Cheers.)

Mr. Neill (Alberni) thought it might be a source of satisfaction to the hon. junior member for Victoria if he were assured that the picture which was torn down and trampled upon was, as carefully enquired had assured, the speaker, not a picture of Her Majesty the Queen but one which illustrated the advantages of a persistent and long continued use of Mellin's Baby Food. (Laughter, long continued.)

Mr. Irving (Cassiar) thought the Attorney-General would have been in a position to tell the House whether there was anything in these published statements having at his disposal the provincial police, which cost the country \$50,000 a year.

Winding up the debate, Mr. Helmecken wished that the Attorney-General had made the speech he had made, and which the speaker was glad to have heard, instead of allowing the President of the Council to give them the trade he had. When that hon. gentleman spoke of political clap-net and of tactical blunders made by the speaker he was using language which was not quite parliamentary.

The President of the Council had made the unfortunate error of suggesting that there was a symphony with the pro-Boer movement in the city of Victoria and of suggesting that when the speaker moved the previous question on the first day of the session that he also was in sympathy with it. That was the only conclusion to be placed on the remarks of the President of the Council. He had made that motion because he thought the business of the country should be proceeded with, Mr. Helmecken concluded with an eloquent expression of his belief in the loyalty of the people of Victoria and of the province, and as the Attorney-General had assured the House that he was alive to the duties of his position, asked the House for leave to withdraw the motion for an adjournment.

Leave was granted, the motion withdrawn and the House proceeded to the consideration of the

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The Allen Act passed last session had on the whole worked well, and his regret was that it had not been placed on

the statute book two or three years ago. It had not perhaps been a benefit to the transportation companies, but it had been a benefit to the actual miners and that was the class which it was the duty of the government to protect. In Ontario they are passing similar legislation, placing an import duty on logs and he hoped the Dominion would yet place an export duty on ore and thus compel the ores of the province to be smelted in our own country.

Taking up the speech from the throne in detail, Mr. Tisdall referred first of all to the need of increased school accommodation and congratulated the government upon showing a desire to keep pace with the growing needs of the province in this important respect.

The need of a government log scales had been long one of the crying needs of the lumbermen of the province. It had been the custom for the logger to take his logs to the mill and accept their measurement, and the lumber-dues were accepted on the scale sent in by the mill. Now that a scaler is to be appointed, justice will be done to the mill-man and to the logger and the provincial revenue will be protected. There was a prospect too that the lumber industry would be materially increased by the establishment of the paper pulp manufacture in the province. That would add largely to the business. There are tons of paper sent across the Vancouver wharves to Australia and elsewhere, and there is no reason why that paper should not be manufactured by our own people. He hoped that before the House was again in session they would have factories being operated or at least under construction.

Referring to the financial policy of the government Mr. Tisdall complimented the Finance Minister upon the skillful way in which the province's finances had been handled since the present government came into power, believing that even the opponents of the government would admit the justice of that statement. On credit the government had been paying four per cent, but that had been reduced to three and a half, and afterwards to three, while Mr. Fielding, the Dominion Minister of Finance, had sold the Bank of Montreal half a million dollars' worth of treasury stock at three and a half, so that British Columbia was able to borrow money one-half per cent, cheaper than could the great Dominion. And not only were they getting more for their stock than they did under the late administration, but the charges were one-half per cent, less, and as the Finance Minister had not found it necessary to make a trip to London there was a saving of \$30,000 or \$40,000 more that would have been realized had the loan been placed by the late government. Nova Scotia a few days ago realized \$95,155 for what the government of British Columbia had obtained \$96 for, and the underwriting charges were much less in our case than in theirs.

As to the eight-hour law Mr. Tisdall believed that the labor in which the men engaged in underground mining are employed is dangerous and arduous, and their hours of work should be limited. It did not necessarily mean that a man would do less work and this principle is recognized in Australia, New Zealand, the Cape and in the Old Country. Men always appreciate better things and it has been found advantageous to give the laborers more time for study and to improve themselves. There had been many statements made about the wonderful richness of the mines of the Sloans, and those who were interested had made claims for them which were not borne out by those made now about the inability of the owners to pay the increas-

BABY'S OWN SOAP

I Must have the genuine, The imitations look very nice, but they hurt my delicate SKIN.

THE ALBERT TUCKER SOAP COY.

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THE MOST DURABLE ON THE MARKET.

They are manufactured by a new process and will OUT-LAST any other kind offered for sale.

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THE "MAPLES OF THE WEST."

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

The most complete House Furnishing Establishment West of Toronto.

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ed wages necessitated by this law. Either one of these statements was untrue. It should be remembered that men could not work all the year-round there, possibly only 240 or 270 days in the year, or say an average earning of \$635, and surely no one would say that was too much for men engaged in arduous and dangerous work. It should also be borne in mind that freight rates and smelter charges have been reduced more than the increase in wages would represent, and it is a matter of great regret that the mine owners have been willing to allow valuable properties to be tied up and become unproductive.

The offer of one million dollars to aid the trans-Pacific cable scheme had previously resulted in the scheme being carried out. It would mean increased trade possibilities if the cable were constructed, and the action of the government was worthy of note, it being the first time the government had been willing to aid in carrying out such a work. The speaker said he was a firm believer in the people owning such undertakings and also the railways.

Referring to the extension of the

JANUARY 1900						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

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Steam Coal
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Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings.

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H. GEO. MARSON, Dawson Hotel Entrance, Yates Street.

VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government Street.

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GEORGE MARSDEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.

H. W. WALKER (Smith, Green), E-mail Road.

W. WILBY, 61 Douglas Street.

MRS. CHORR, Victoria West post office.

GEO. J. FROCK, Victoria West.

G. BENDING, Craigflower Road, Victoria West.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

One or two correspondents of the Times have reported the case of individual candidates for election to the council and school boards. The contest for both positions will turn very largely upon the personal fitness of the respective candidates for the offices to which they aspire, as there is no great question pressing for solution or upon which the electors can be invited to take sides. We mean no disrespect to the people of Victoria West when we say that the attempt to make the Craigflower road dispute a test question in the aldermanic contest will fail. Speaking generally, and without the slightest desire to discriminate between the candidates, or to indicate the cause of any individual, the Times is strongly of opinion that it will be in the public interest to re-elect a majority of the aldermen of 1899. They have on the whole done well—better we think than the councils of recent years. There will, no doubt, be some changes; but among the new men who seek election, there are several who will assist in maintaining the standard of excellence set by the retiring board, and in all probability the electors will choose wisely and well. The number of candidates who are unfit for the responsible position of aldermen are fortunately not numerous, and their chances of election are very slim indeed. It will be a distinct gain to our civic life if one or two of that minority are so greatly discouraged by the result of the poll that they will never again offer themselves for election.

The same remarks apply to the candidates for trustees. It will be possible from among the many candidates in the field to select four who are eminently qualified by education and business training to efficiently manage our educational interests. We decline to make any invidious distinction by naming a ticket. But we can say to the electors that in choosing trustees they should look very carefully into the personal fitness of those they vote for. Some knowledge of educational matters, good business methods and an intelligent understanding of all those things that make for the proper training of the young should be

THE MAYORAL CANDIDATES.

With two gentlemen so deservedly popular as Mayor Redden and Alderman Charles Hayward in the field as competitors for the mayoralty of Victoria, we do not envy the ratepayers the task that is set them in making a choice. Both gentlemen are men of sterling character, proved business ability, and the highest integrity; both have had experience in municipal work, his worship, to be sure, somewhat more varied and lengthy than his worthy opponent; both are enthusiastically devoted to the congenial task of pushing Victoria's interests to the front at all times, both have records, as public men and private citizens, of which any man can be proud.

It is long since a better matched pair of candidates sought the favor of Victoria's choice. The contest cannot fail to be as close as it will be good-natured for the two candidates fully appreciate one another's excellent qualities, and each feels that even to be beaten in the contest will be no disgrace of in any sense a reflection upon himself. We cannot sufficiently compliment the gentlemen upon their addresses to the public. Those documents are models in their way, presenting the views of the candidates in courteous and dignified terms, and expressing all that can be said upon the numerous important questions with admirable perspicuity and terseness.

Victoria is somewhat in the position of the lover in Mr. Orchardson's famous painting: "How happy I could be with either were I other dear charmer away." The coming mayoralty contest will assuredly be one of the most interesting, as it will certainly be one of the most important, in the history of the municipality. Either of the candidates backed by a strong aldermanic board will have a splendid opportunity in this year of great things to achieve much for Victoria. Both cannot be successful, but we can at least hope, with the Irish essayist, "that the better man will win by so narrow a margin as to prove that the one is as good as the other, but the couple of votes slipped in the scramble by the loser."

EX-ATTORNEY-GENERAL EBERTS.

As we suspected the chief defender of the form of political disease known as Turnover, knows far less about the inner history, the pathology, of that affliction than some who have not enjoyed the opportunities that apologist has had for microscopical diagnosis and investigation.

The Colonist this morning simply "gives away" its case on the Eberts scandal, by showing clearly it is no better-informed as to the delinquencies of that politician when he had the ball at his foot and thought, with his colleagues, he had the future "fixed" and the fates "squared," than "the man in the street." In short the Colonist is pretty much "the man in the street," judged by the speculative and hypothetical character of nearly everything it delivers in the way of opinions on this and some other subjects. Our contemporary is a master of elliptical reasoning, and while making a brave show of words manages to delude many hasty readers into the belief that it is really making out a very strong case.

We are told the Lieut.-Governor could not reply to the alleged explanations of Mr. Eberts, and that his ministers "dared" not do so. Our contemporary is fond of that word "dare." The Colonist and the public may be quite certain that had there been anything in Mr. Eberts' attempted explanation worth replying to the challenge would have been taken up immediately. But to everyone it was apparent that Mr. Eberts' so-called reply to the charges made by the Lieut.-Governor was only the heated rhetoric of a legal gentleman who chose to consider himself aggrieved because a strong hand had been interposed between him and the object of his ambition. Mr. Eberts' reply was as vague a generality as anything the Colonist, past-gard master of the art of muddying a controversy with much language and little matter, ever evolved.

In concluding we may assure the morning paper that Mr. Eberts has a good deal for which to thank the Lieut.-Governor and the people of British Columbia; but it is simply inconceivable that the people of this province will ever forgive the ex-Attorney-General to the extent of placing the temptation of ministerial office in his way again. He and his colleagues have had their trial and they cannot crumble if the verdict is political ostracism in perpetuity.

Mr. J. H. Roy, who has been the resident engineer of the Dominion Public Works Department at New Westminster, takes his leave of the province to-morrow to fill a sphere of larger influence and activity in the same department at Ottawa. Mr. Roy will be tendered an informal banquet by his friends in the Royal City, who, in common with us, all wish him every success, and they trust that the mass of detail information collected by him concerning the needs of British Columbia in public works will not be lost.

Not to be too hypercritical as we are to understand the Colonist when, in commenting upon Mr. Turner's speech, it says:

"Mr. Turner's series of the plating

Do You Want To Eat

Something Good?

Watch the opening of the New Store, Douglas Street next to the Brunswick Hotel.

of the last provincial loan was very able, although concise."

that the Colonist differentiates "ability" and "conciseness" as incongruous qualities? If the Colonist hold such doctrine then a flood of light is thrown upon its own style of review, which, we say no more, is anything but concise.

In mentioning the Elliott government as an example to fortify its case against the present administration—the question of dissolution—the Colonist was in error. The Elliott government was defeated at the general elections, because Elliott himself was defeated in Victoria City, and when the House met it had no Elliott, no head and no government. That case is not relevant to anything in the present state of affairs.

IN THE LEGISLATURE.

The fourth day of the session opened at 2.10 with prayer by Rev. W. Leslie Gray and a large attendance in the galleries and but few absentees from the floor of the House.

Routine business was quickly disposed of, there being no petitions to present, and the clerk rattling through with the reading of those presented yesterday, all of which were duly reviewed.

It is understood Mr. Joseph Maria will be absent from the House to-morrow, leaving for Vancouver to-night. It is therefore not unlikely that the ex-Attorney-General will be heard from on the address in reply to the speech from the throne sometime this afternoon.

Mr. Seaulin is speaking as this message leaves the House.

THE TRUSTEES.

To the Editor: My attention has been drawn to an article in the Colonist of this morning bringing prominently before the public the names of four men for school trustees, which I think calls for some answer on my part. I went to the nomination on Monday prepared to address the electors, but as a public meeting was not held, had no opportunity of doing so. But owing to the fact that a full ticket of men has been brought forward, I deem it wise as the only woman candidate to say a few words on school matters through your columns. In coming before the electors for the third time to ask for their suffrage, I do so because I believe as firmly as I did at the beginning that the mothers of this city and every city should be represented on the school board, and I think the majority of people will agree with me when they consider that three-fourths of the pupils are girls, although I do not consider a mother's interests any less in her boys than her girls. As for policy I have none, except at all times to try and act for the best interests of the schools as a whole, and in doing so I regret that occasionally one might clash with the interests of the individual. I believe that our schools are maintained for the children of our city, and that they may be equipped for the battle of life in the best possible manner, and to do that we must have the most efficient teachers we are able to obtain. While all things being equal I would prefer giving positions on our staff to our own boys and girls, still I think a teacher should be chosen with just as much consideration and for the same reasons as we would employ a lawyer or physician, namely, ability to perform the work we wish done. We hear a great deal about the wonderful future that awaits our province and of the great wealth contained in the mountains that bound us on one side and the waters on the other, and while I believe in this I also consider that the greatest asset British Columbia possesses is her boys and girls who will be her future citizens, and when you consider how many hours of the child's life is spent in the school-room and that the influence and instruction received there either tends to make or mar that child's life, you will agree with me that the teacher has far more influence on the child's life and through the child on the future welfare of our state, than either of the other professions. In closing I would say that during the four years I have been on the school board I have only been absent from three meetings and have endeavored in every way to advance the interests of education in our city.

MRS. WILLIAM GRANT.

Victoria, January 10th, 1900.

THE TRUSTEE ELECTION.

To the Editor: In voting for school trustees to-morrow it is to be hoped that the electors will remember the valuable services rendered by Thomas Reiton by returning him at the head of the poll. It was only after great pressure had been brought to bear on him that he consented to allow his name to be placed in nomination. In educational matters Mr. Reiton has had the practical experience as well as the expert knowledge necessary to deal with this very important question, and backbone enough to see that his ideas are carried out. As matters of great importance are liable to come before the board this year, Mr. Reiton's services will be invaluable.

BABIES TORTURED.

By flaming itching eczema, find comfort and permanent cure in Dr. Chase's Ointment, a preparation which has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine. Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, scald head, old people's rash, and all itching skin diseases, are absolutely cured by Dr. Chase's Ointment.

PROGRESS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The above remedy will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who broke the oars and sunk my boat at Turner's yacht.

January 8th, 1900.

British Casualties

In South African Campaign Estimated at Over Seven Thousand.

Still Waiting For News From Natal—More Transports Engaged.

London, Jan. 10.—No particulars of what is taking place in Natal since Sunday have been issued by the war office. Neither has it allowed the dispatches of correspondents to get through.

Consequently the facts of the situation are replaced by conjectures, and the importance of the public pours itself into a deluge of conduct of the war, and of what might have been done or ought to be done now.

The Morning Post demands that the forces should, at once, in preparation, be increased by 65,000 men. To this end, it urges that the trained men of the country, possessors, military and volunteers.

Shall be Called Out.

asserting incidentally that although the attitude of other powers is correct in the diplomatic sense of the word, an invasion if attempted, would be sudden, and that now is the time to prepare for contingencies.

The Daily Mail editorially defines the public opinion of the Continent as "in a state which cannot be ignored." It calls for "greater vigilance than ever on the part of those responsible for the efficiency of the navy," and urges cautious circumspection and business-like diplomacy.

According to the Daily Mail, the suppression of another general command in South Africa will shortly be announced. This may have relation to Gen. Buller's busy summons from Devonport. It is reported that he came by special train to London yesterday and held a long consultation with the headquarters staff. This seems to indicate that his advice, which only recently was in extreme disfavor, is about to be utilized.

The criticism ranges up and down the entire list of war transactions, finding fault especially with the

Lack of Transports

for the troops who are ready to depart, and with the concealment of news, averring that the censorship in South Africa embraces the mails, that the reports of correspondents are being mutilated and entire letters suppressed.

The Admiralty in seeking transports is reported to have chartered the American liner St. Paul, which was inspected previously to chartering, and three Liverpool steamers.

A war office compilation of casualties is issued last evening shows a total of 7,213; 1,027 killed, 3,075 wounded, and 3,111 missing. These figures do not include 140 who have succumbed to disease, nor the casualties at Ladysmith last Saturday.

SEIZURE OF VESSELS.

Great Britain Answers Germany's Protest and Declines to acquiesce in Her Contention.

London, Jan. 10.—The following statement regarding the seizure of German vessels by British warships is made by the Daily Graphic:

"Germany has addressed two notes to the British foreign office, challenging Great Britain's right to detain any vessel travelling between two neutral ports. These notes have been duly answered.

"The Queen's government held themselves wholly unable to acquiesce in Germany's contention. Germany cited a case in support of her contention, but on examination, this so-called precedent proved to be quite inapplicable to the seizure under discussion.

"The correspondence between the two governments rests there, pending a decision by the prize court."

The Imperial German mail steamer General, detained by the British authorities since Jan. 4th on suspicion of having contraband of war on board, has been released.

NOTES.

The London Daily Mail has the following dispatch dated January 7th, from Capetown: "Dordrecht is now surrounded by 1,000 rebels, thus relieving the Orange Free State troops for service elsewhere."

According to the Brussels correspondent of the London Daily Mail, King Leopold recently inquired of Queen Victoria whether an opportune moment for mediation had arrived, but received a reply in the negative.

Major-General Prior, commanding the 11th brigade under orders to proceed to South Africa, died on Monday.

Col. Granet, chief of police, Toronto, has received a cable from Major Hamilton Merritt, formerly of the Body Guard there, and now serving with Brabant's Volunteer Horse in South African campaign, asking for 200 Canadian recruits for Brabant's Horse. These recruits to go must pay their own fare to East London, Cape Colony, but if they are good riders and shots they will get into active service at once.

A report is current in Berlin that 45,000 (triple shells have been turned out by the Krupp works, which are not destined for England, but were ordered some time ago by Dr. Leyds.

THE ONLY REPEATS WHAT HAS BEEN SAID AROUND THE WORLD.

It has been demonstrated repeatedly in every state in the Union, and in many foreign countries that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain preventive and cure for croup. It has become the universal remedy for that disease. M. V. Fisher, of Liberty, N. Y., only repeats what has been said around the globe when he writes: "I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for several years and always with perfect success. We believe that it is not only the best cough remedy, but that it is a sure cure for croup. It has saved the lives of our children a number of times." This remedy is for sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The above remedy will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who broke the oars and sunk my boat at Turner's yacht.

January 8th, 1900.

ABBEY'S MEDICAL TALKS

Indigestion.

The failure of the digestive organs to properly convert food into the material necessary to supply nutrition to the system results in indigestion or dyspepsia which is the cause of much human pain and illness.

Among the symptoms of indigestion may be mentioned a heavy cutting pain soon after eating; a distended full feeling of the stomach and bowels; belching of wind; a burning sensation in the stomach which indicates acidity; heartburn or water brash; palpitation of the heart; oppression of breathing; pain under the ribs and shoulder blades; headache through the temples and eyes; dizziness, coated tongue and constipation.

A teaspoonful of Abbey's Effervescent Salt in a tumbler of water (not iced) taken night and morning will relieve any or all of these symptoms, and permanently rid the system of indigestion or dyspepsia.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price, 60 cts. per large bottle. Trial size, 25 cts.

Embroider with Brainerd and Armstrong Wash Embroidery Silk, put up in tangle and knot proof holders; nearly 400 shades.

"Blue Book" for three "holder" tags or a one cent stamp—tells how to embroider fifty flowers and leaves.

Corticelli Silk Co., Ltd.

ST. JOHNS, P. Q.

THE SLATER SHOE

"Commonsense" Shape

—the business man's shoe. Sensible, comfortable, prosperous looking, and fine. Tapers but slightly from ball of foot to toe, which is round, full and low, with pliant roomy box. Laced, Buttoned, Congress, Oxford, Black-Tan, Seal-brown, Carmine, or Wine. Sizes, 5 to 11, widths, A to E. Goodyear Welt. \$3.50, \$4.50, \$5.50 Stamped on the sole.

CATALOGUE FREE

"The Slater Shoe."

MAKERS MONTREAL

J. FULLERTON AND J. H. BAKER, SOLE LOCAL AGENTS.

Another important step in connection with the Victoria-Sidney railway extension proposition was taken this afternoon, the agreement between the trustees and the corporation having been signed by both parties. This agreement was passed with slight amendment at the last session of the council of 1899, and the appending of the signatures to-day indicates that the movement is now thoroughly inaugurated through which this city will soon be enjoying the marvellous possibilities afforded to it as the terminal point of the Victoria-Chilliwack railroad.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c.

It is sold direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. It is the only cure for Catarrh of the Bladder, and is the most effective and permanent cure. It is sold by all druggists, or by Dr. A. W. Chase, Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

\$50.00 REWARD.

The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the conviction of the party or parties who broke the oars and sunk my boat at Turner's yacht.

January 8th, 1900.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, zinc, lead, scrap iron, rope, canvas and such; highest prices given. Apply Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store Street. B. A. Ross, Agent.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—On Galiano Island, 100 acres of land, 5 acres under cultivation, orchard, 20 acres of timber, 5 acres of pasture, house, etc. Apply B. H. H. Galiano P. O.

FOR SALE—On easy terms, several houses on Stanley Avenue, \$2,500 to \$3,000; 3 lots on Stanley Avenue, \$500 each, corner lot, \$600; cottage, James Bay, \$1,500; two cottages on Speed Avenue, \$1,000 each; 9 houses, Victoria West, for \$6,000; 2 cottages on Oak Bay Avenue, \$700 each; cottage and 7 lots, off Douglas Road, \$2,000; 3 lots and four houses at Esquimalt, \$2,000; cottage, off Oak Bay Avenue, \$1,200; house and lot, for 100-mountain road, \$1,500; 4 lots near Cedar Hill Church, for \$350; valuable water frontage on the George, near Point Ellice bridge, 3.00 acres for \$2,000, or open to an offer. A. W. More & Co., 50 Government Street.

TO LET.

TO LET—Without board, furnished front room, in private family, with the car line, five minutes' ride from Government Street. Apply C. T. Times Office.

TO RENT—Part of desirable office on ground floor. Apply 43 Fort Street.

FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS to let, with entire use of kitchen. Apply 129 Vancouver Street.

TO LET—3 Cottages—one 5 roomed and bath; Rent \$6; one 4 roomed, furnished, \$4, and one 4 roomed, \$2; all including water. Apply to A. Williams, 104 Yates Street.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Watt, The Vernon, 80 Douglas Street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad Street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

SCRIPT SHORTHAND—An evening class in this modern system of shorthand opens in Victoria early in January. Particulars and terms, "Script," this office.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort Street, greases; John Cochran, corner Yates and Douglas Streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 59 Vancouver Street. Telephone 136.

COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NET COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Mann, Holland & Co., Front and Broad Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RAYMOND, Medium, Concrete film on all business affairs. Circle, Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening, 8 p.m., 60 Douglas Street.

FOOTBALLS, FOOTBALLS—A large assortment at John Barnsley & Co., 115 Government Street.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths; Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad Street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas Street, at 7.30 p.m. B. S. ODDY, Secretary.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLME, Veterinary Surgeon—Office at Bray's livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417.

W. JONES, AUCTIONEER.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain indenture dated the 10th of February, A. D. 1899, registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in Charge Book vol. 8, fol. 358, the undersigned has received instructions from the mortgagee to offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

at the Auction Mart, Nos. 74 and 75, 75, Yates Street.

On Saturday, the 20th of January, 1900.

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

the following desirable real estate, viz.: Lot number 11 (situated on suburban acre lot XIV, as per map filed in the Land Registry, No. 258, with the cottage thereon, situate on St. Louis and Frederick Streets.

W. JONES, City Auctioneer.

Xmas Goods

Just arrived at

ORIENTAL BAZAAR

90 DOUGLAS STREET.

YOKOHAMA BAZAAR

132 GOVERNMENT STREET, (Near Victoria Hotel).

Best Places to get Japanese Fancy Goods.

Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea
Ask your friends about it.

For Better Service

The Council of Board of Trade
Hold a Conference With
Mr. F. Dodwell.

Interesting Discussion—The Company Will Do Their Best in the Matter.

An interesting and business-like conference was held in the Board of Trade rooms yesterday afternoon between the council of the B. C. Board of Trade and F. Dodwell and S. Maxwell, of Dodwell & Co., to ascertain if arrangements could be made for the improvement of the service between this city and the Sound. There were present Mr. J. G. McQuade, vice-president, acting as chairman; Messrs. McQuade, Shallock, Hartnagel, Thomson, Simon, Laiser, R. Elworthy, C. P. Todd, Capt. Cox and Norman Hardie, the Victoria agent for the company.

The chairman, Mr. McQuade, announced the object for which the meeting was called, and asked for the reading of the following communications between the board and Mr. Dodwell:

Dec. 21, 1899.

Messrs. Dodwell & Co., Tacoma, Wash.

Gentlemen:—Your steamship service with this city is the cause of serious complaint, and amongst others may be named the cost of meals and berths, inconvenience in securing berths, total want of service for the service and fear of unavailability of the Victoria. This matter has been taken up time and again by this board, and the citizens of Victoria have been determined that a great improvement must be made. I am therefore to ask you to endeavor to make it convenient to meet the council of this board for the purpose of ascertaining what can be done towards improving the service. I may mention that my council can meet you at any time upon receipt of twenty-four hours' notice.

Yours faithfully,
F. ELWORTHY,
Secretary.

F. Elworthy, Esq., Sec. British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—We are in receipt of your favor of Dec. 21st regarding the service given by this company between Victoria, Tacoma and Seattle.

The writer will be in Victoria early in January and will be glad to meet you and explain any matters which seem to require explanation.

We shall telegraph our Victoria house and arrange meeting with your honorable body. In the meantime we will be glad to have you explain more fully what is meant by the "inconvenience in securing berths." At present it is possible for the people of Victoria to buy berth tickets at the offices of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways, as well as our own office. During the operation of this route by the Puget Sound and Alaska Steamship Company, our predecessors, it was only possible to buy tickets at their offices, and it seems to us that the inconvenience in this line has been largely increased since we took the route over.

The remaining portions of your letter can probably be explained in person better than by correspondence.

I might add that after the unfortunate loss of the City of Kingston, we have made the very best possible arrangements, and that in the quickest time. This fact may not be appreciated by the people who are not acquainted with the difficulties of securing a suitable steamer, but it is nevertheless true, as you will find by asking some competent shipping man.

Yours faithfully,
DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
MANAGER.

The following communication to the board from the president of the B. C. Board of Trade, Mr. W. A. Ward, was also read:

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 29, 1899.

F. Elworthy, Esq., Secretary B. C. Board of Trade, Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:—I note what Messrs. Dodwell & Company write regarding the difficulty which they have experienced in securing a suitable boat to take the place of the City of Kingston, but I think it is very evident to everybody that there are a number of factors in the system which was adopted by the late people, seeing that we could always secure tickets from Mr. Blackwood without difficulty, and then we could learn where from. At the present time it seems nobody's business to inform the public where the steamer is going from, and as for the notice boards outside Dodwell & Co.'s office here, you can get no information from them, at least the information they have on them regarding the sailing is sure to be exactly opposite what is the case. You will remember Mr. McQuade and Mr. Shallock both stating that their experience in this connection, and I think it would be well to impress this upon Dodwell & Co. This regarding the inconvenience of securing berths; the difficulty is, which I was expecting to give you, and I heard, a number of other people berths without going on board and securing these from the purser. This was the case when the City was running. Mr. Thorndike, however, when I gave my name

to the clerk in the office, said he would see that a berth was reserved for me, and that berth could be reserved on the Victoria, but this was after I had heard that less than five people held they could not get a berth until the steamer arrived. There was no knowledge as to when the steamer arrived.

All these matters require explanation, and I think it would be greatly appreciated if Mr. Dodwell would inform us as early as possible when he is coming over, because his letter states early in January, and I take it the board does not feel disposed to have any procrastination in this matter.

W. A. WARD,
President.

Upon the reading of this correspondence, Mr. Dodwell interrogated the council as to whether the grievances mentioned therein constituted the sum total of their complaints against the service as provided by his company. If so, he did not think a meeting was necessary.

The chairman, Mr. McQuade, replied that while Mr. Dodwell might consider the grievances to be of a petty nature, they were of the greatest importance to the city of Victoria. He would therefore ask certain members of the council to speak on the question.

Mr. A. G. McQuade said he had no particular grievances, but would detail a few of his experiences while on a trip over the company's line some time ago. Mr. McQuade then gave a summary of the inconvenience caused him and other travelers through the irregularity and lack of punctuality of the Victoria striving and departing inconveniences experienced at both Seattle and Victoria. These complaints might not mean much to Mr. Dodwell, but they were of the utmost consequence to the city of Victoria.

Mr. Shallock was also of the opinion that the service as exploited by the company by means of the Victoria could be greatly improved. The Victoria was, in his eyes, a vessel "fair to look upon," but not to travel upon. Surely in case of accident to that vessel a more efficient substitute than the Utopia could be secured. Then also there was a considerable difficulty in securing suitable berths on the Victoria, while the price \$1.50 seemed strong for the exorbitant. Why could no arrangement be made so that a passenger, an entire cabin could be secured for the single berth price? Continuing, Mr. Shallock directed attention to the price and quality of meals provided on the company's steamer, comparing them unfavorably with those of the Islander, Challenger and Kingston. The regularity and absence of punctuality in arrival and leaving then received some attention from Mr. Shallock, who was of the opinion that the additional expense of back charges caused through the necessity of driving from the inner to the outer wharf in search of an available berth certainly constituted a grievance not petty nor trivial.

Mr. Simon Laiser also spoke on the inconvenience caused business men in the city through the dilatory service. He mentioned the case of the Utopia, and stated that it would have taken a week to get freight here if dependence was to be placed on that vessel. He admitted that he had done everything in his power to secure a competitive service, and he considered that if Victoria had not registered a "kick," the Victoria would have been placed on the route.

Mr. Robt. Erskine concurred with Mr. Laiser regarding the inconvenience caused Victoria business men through the inferiority of the service.

The chairman, Mr. McQuade, also called attention to the inconvenience caused by passengers by landing them at the outer wharf and Brackman & Ker's mill, and claimed that passengers should be landed first at the inner dock.

Mr. Dodwell, in reply to the previous speaker, said that steamboat companies were like hotel-keepers, worthy of more sympathy and consideration usual.

Mr. Dodwell, in his estimation, was of the opinion that the additional expense of back charges caused through the necessity of driving from the inner to the outer wharf in search of an available berth certainly constituted a grievance not petty nor trivial.

The council should remember, however, they discussed so far on the inferiority of the service, that the company had experienced a very sudden reverse in the loss of the Kingston. He was surprised that certain of the speakers had spoken so confidentially of the large number of available steamers in the East, but he would remind those gentlemen that the company had spent three months in a vain endeavor to secure a suitable successor to the palatial Kingston. The company had a contract with the railroad company to place a steamer on the route, and it was necessary to take over the George E. Stiff, and operate her temporarily. Then the experiment of trying the Utopia was made, and he considered that steamer did very well. There had been a great deal of irresponsible, not to say malicious, talk regarding the unavailability of the Victoria, and it would be well for these people to be careful. The Victoria was a more seaworthy boat by far than the Kingston, and could stand rougher weather than that vessel. The company expended \$80,000 on the Victoria to prepare her for the route on which she is now operated. He considered these grievances, very petty, and was of the opinion that Victoria should consider the interests of the company and the city as mutual. If, however, the citizens persisted in carping criticism, and desired cheap opposition, the company would withdraw the Victoria from the route altogether. She could be utilized on other routes, with far greater profit to the company, for present operations were a dead loss. Should the Victoria be withdrawn Victoria would experience the pleasures of

a small steamer, squalid comfort, cheap rates and poor meals. The meals on the Victoria were fully up to the standard of excellence required on a Pullman dining car, for which the price asked was \$1—the price per meal on the Victoria being 75c. If any member of the council desired to enter the meals on the Victoria at that price, they may do so, and ascertain whether there was a profit or not. As to the delays occasionally caused by remaining a short time late for theatrical troupes, the speakers surely did not consider this a grievance. Victoria citizens certainly enjoyed a good theatrical performance, and the company should be commended for their solicitation in waiting for a troupe who intended to supply amusement for Victoria audiences. The company was making special efforts to improve the facilities at Seattle, and would continue to do so in the entire route.

In connection with the landing of passengers at Brackman & Ker's wharf, Mr. Dodwell said that the Victoria never made that departure unless there was freight to the extent of 50 tons to be landed. To land passengers at the inner wharf and then move to the mill's wharf, to land freight would cause more expense than the amount of freight landed, and the company did not choose to see more money than could be helped. In regard to the obtaining of an anchor boat for the service, if the city were so desirous they can give the company a nice little annual subsidy of, say, \$50,000, and the boat will be forth coming. In fact the expected a surprise in that way when he arrived in the city, but was sorry to see that he was disappointed.

The Victoria from the first to the last has cost the company \$250,000, has been thoroughly refitted and is equal to any steamer in the west of her kind. As to the vibration, it is well-known among travelers that the staunch City of Seattle vibrates fully as much, while on the international lines, St. Louis, on the Atlantic, the vibration was considerably greater. Mr. Dodwell then went back into history, showing how the Northern Pacific forced the C. P. R. into the Oriental trade, and pointing out the vast difference in manner in which both companies treated Victoria. By this action allowing their vessels to call at Victoria, the company showed that they were friendly to the city, although it would be to the company's advantage for the steamers to continue direct.

Incidentally the speaker impressed upon the council the desirability of improving the inner harbor in order that Victoria, with her unrivaled facilities and facilities, might not go in the stage of progress behind Vancouver and Seattle. The company was very desirous of affording satisfaction to every one, and would do their best to conserve the mutual interest of their own and the city's by the best possible service.

Mr. Dodwell promised to see that Victoria was notified when the steamer was detained in leaving and when she was to leave the outer dock. To counterbalance some of the grievances against the company he would like it recorded that the president of the Board of Trade, upon the occasion of his trip to the Sound, was provided with a meal out of the regular hours—a decided departure from rules.

Mr. Simon Laiser asked Mr. Dodwell if he was a friend of Victoria, and upon that gentleman replying in the affirmative, Mr. Laiser asked why the company did not purchase supplies in the city.

"We do," said Mr. Maxwell. "We purchase coal and other necessities, more than was ever purchased for the Kingston, to a close."

FRIED ONIONS

Indirectly Caused the "Death" of the World's Greatest General.

It is a matter of history that Napoleon was a gourmand, an immoderate lover of the good things of the table, and history further records that his favorite dish was fried onions; his death from cancer of stomach it is claimed also, was probably caused from his excessive indulgence in this foodstuff for the odorous vegetable.

The onion is undoubtedly a wholesome article of food, in fact has many medicinal qualities of value, but it would be difficult to find a more indigestible article than fried onions, and to many people they are almost insupportable. The onion does not stand alone in this respect. Any article of food that is not thoroughly digested becomes a source of disease and discomfort whether it be fried onions or beef steak.

The reason why any wholesome food is not promptly digested is because the stomach lacks some important element of digestion, some stomachic lack peptone, others are deficient in gastric juice, still others lack Hydro chloric acid.

The one thing necessary to do in any case of poor digestion is to supply those elements of digestion which the stomach lacks, and nothing does this so thoroughly, and safely as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Dr. Richardson in writing a thesis on treatment of dyspepsia and indigestion, cites his remarks by saying, "For those suffering from acid dyspepsia, shown by sour, watery, risings, or for flatulent dyspepsia shown by gas on stomach causing heart trouble and difficult breathing, as well as for all other forms of stomach trouble, the safest treatment is to take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. I advise them because they contain no harmful drugs, but are composed of valuable digestives, which act promptly upon the food eaten. I never knew a case of indigestion or even chronic dyspepsia which Stuart's Tablets would not reach."

Cheap cathartic medicines claiming to cure dyspepsia and indigestion can have no effect whatever in actively digesting the food and to call any cathartic medicine a cure for indigestion is a misnomer. Every druggist in the United States and Canada sells Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and they are not only the safest, and most successful, but the most scientific of any treatment for indigestion and stomach troubles.

Housekeeping without a wife is a lantern without a light—Frower.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side, flatulence, to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. Small price. Small pill.

VIN MARIANI



VIN MARIANI

THE WORLD'S FAVORITE.

"Sir Henry Irving the well known actor says:

"I am well convinced of the excellence and quality of Vin Mariani."

Henry Irving.

Endorsed and used by King and

Cottager, the Clergy, Lawyers,

Artists, Athletes, etc.

Write for album of Portraits and

Endorsements from celebrated persons.

At all Druggists. Refuse Substitutes.

CANADIAN AGENTS,

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.

MONTREAL.

CENTRAL HOTEL

(Formerly Brunswick Hotel)

Cor. Douglas and Yates Sts., Victoria.

JOHN MICHAEL, PROP.

Lighted by electricity. First-class

American plan. Cars pass the door to all

parts of the city. Newly furnished and

refitted throughout. Free baths.

This popular hotel contains 101 rooms,

complete with every comfort and all modern

conveniences. Board, \$4 per week.

Rooms, \$4 per week and upwards.

TRANSPORTATION.

FOR

Nome and Cape York

The fast and commodious iron steamer

"ALPHA"

(Otto Buckholz, Master.)

Will sail from Victoria, April 1st and

Vancouver April 3rd. Now being thoroughly

overhauled and a new house added.

And every other comfort and convenience

fresh water baths. All the comforts of a

home. New booking.

O. W. SHIP, agent. J. D. WARREN,

38 Port street.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

NEW TIME CARD

TO TAKE EFFECT SATURDAY, DEC. 2.

LEAVE VICTORIA

Daily 9:00 a.m.

Saturday 9:00 a.m. and 3:10 p.m.

ARRIVE VICTORIA

Daily except Sunday 11:45 a.m.

Saturday 11:45 a.m. and 6:25 p.m.

Sunday 6:25 p.m.

Excursion Tickets

On sale to and from all stations on Saturday

and Sunday good to return on Monday.

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

Traffic Manager.

Victoria & Sidney

RAILWAY.

Trains will run between Victoria and

Sidney as follows:

DAILY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SAFURDAY AND SUNDAY:

Leave Victoria at 7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.

Leave Sidney at 8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

"The Milwaukee"

A familiar name for the Chicago, Mil-

waukee & St. Paul Railway, known all

over the Union as the Great Railway run-

ning the "Pioneer Limited" trains every

day and night between St. Paul and Chi-

cago, and Omaha and Chicago. "The only

perfect train in the world." Understand-

Connections are made with All Transcon-

tinental Lines, assuring to passengers the

best service known. Luxurious coaches,

electric lights, steam heat, of a verity

equalled by no other line.

See that your ticket reads "The Mil-

waukee" when going to any point in the

United States or Canada. All ticket

agents sell them.

For rates, pamphlets, or other informa-

tion, address:

J. W. CAREY, C. J. EDDY,

Travel Pass. Agt., General Agent,

Seattle Wash., Portland, Ore.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.

(LIMITED)

WHARF STREET, VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 47—Taking Effect Novem-

ber 1st, 1900.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except

Monday, at 1 o'clock a.m., Sunday, 11 a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, at 1

p.m. o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R.

No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster,

Ladner and Louisa Island—Sunday at 11

o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

Sunday's steamer to New Westminster con-

nects with C. P. R. train No. 2 going

east Monday, for Plummer Pass—Wednes-

day and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Plummer

and Morisy Island—Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria—Sun-

day at 5 o'clock p.m.; Thursday and Satur-

day at 7 o'clock. For Plummer Pass—

Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock. For

Plummer and Morisy Island—Thursday at

7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave

for Port Simpson and intermediate ports,

via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each

month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave

every Wednesday at 8 p.m. for Wrangell,

Dyea and Skagway.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Mr. Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni

and Sand Point, on the 1st, 10th and

20th of each month, extending latter trip

to Quilts and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of chang-

ing this time table at any time without

notification.

G. A. CARLETON,

General Freight Agent,

C. S. BAXTER,

Passenger Agent.

For Cape Nome

The Canadian Pacific Navigation Co.,

limited, will dispatch their staunch iron

SS. AMUR

—FOR—

CAPE NOME

—ON—

MAY 1ST, 1900

The Amur has been thoroughly overhau-

led and specially fitted up for this service,

and is provided with accommodation for

passengers and freight of an exceptionally

suitable character.

For rates and particular information ap-

ply at company's office, Wharf street, Vic-

toria.

G. A. CARLETON, C. S. BAXTER,

Gen. Freight Agt., Gen. Pass. Agt.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co's

wharf for

DYE, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

